

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph starting at line 34 on page 1 as follows:

Unfortunately the benefits of conventional performance analysis tools are not available to all types of programs and functions. Specifically, conventional performance analysis tools will not work properly with inlined functions. As an explanation, many programming languages offer support for "inlining" functions. That is, many programming languages such as, for example, C++, allow the compiler to generate machine code for a function call such that the code from the function body gets directly inserted into the place where the call was made. The now inlined function causes the size of the text program to increase but removes the overhead of the function call. From the point of view of the programmer, there is some ambiguity as to whether a particular function has been inlined or not. For example, even if the programmer specifies in the source code that a certain function be inlined, that does not necessarily mean that the particular function will ultimately be inlined in the binary executable by the compiler. This ambiguity exists because there are certain cases where the compiler decides, on its own, not to inline a function even though the programmer has specified for the function to be inlined. Because conventional performance analysis tools correlate to the binary executable and the regular functions therein as opposed to the source code, and because conventional performance analysis tools do not take into account inlined function information, inlined functions can not be properly analyzed using existing performance analysis tools.